

**REMARKS**

Claims 1, 5, 15, 22, 24, 32, 41, 42, and 53 are amended. Claims 69-84 are cancelled without prejudice. Claims 1-68 are pending for consideration. In view of the following amendments and remarks, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejections be withdrawn and the application be forwarded on to issuance.

**Restriction/Election**

Applicant affirms its election, with traverse, to prosecute the claims of Group I—namely claims 1-68. These claims were the subject of a previous restriction requirement by the Office. Accordingly, claims 69-84 have been cancelled without prejudice.

**Claims Not Examined**

Applicant preliminarily notes that the present claims have not all been examined in accordance with PTO Rules and Procedures. Specifically, the Office takes no position with respect to claims 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, and 15-68.

Specifically, claims 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, and 13 are not even mentioned in the present Office action. Accordingly, Applicant has no understanding of the Office's position with respect to these claims.

Additionally and of some concern is the Office's treatment of claims 15-68. The Office states that these claims "show the same features as above and are rejected for the same reasons." Applicant respectfully disagrees. These claims recite features that are different from and/or additional to those features that are specifically called out in the claims that were examined.

35 U.S.C §132(a) states, in pertinent part, “[w]henever, on examination, any claim for a patent is rejected...the Director shall notify the applicant thereof, *stating the reasons for such rejection*, or objection or requirement, *together with such information* and references *as may be useful in judging of the propriety of continuing the prosecution of his application*; and if after receiving such *notice*, the applicant persists in his claim for a patent, with or without amendment, the application shall be reexamined....” Applicant respectfully submits that the reasons provided by the Office for rejecting these claims, together with the lack of any information provided by the Office (in the form of a specific application of the references to the claimed subject matter), do not provide the Applicant with adequate notice of the Office’s position with respect to these claims.

Nonetheless, in an effort to advance prosecution of this application, and noting that almost three years has transpired between the filing of this application and receipt of the first substantive Office Action, Applicant has studied the references and presents amendments and arguments that place this application in condition for allowance.

### **§103 Rejections**

Claims 1-68 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over U.S. Patent No. 6,434,563 to Pasquali et al. (hereinafter “Pasquali”), in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,091,417 to Lefkowitz.

Before discussing the substance of the Office’s rejections, the following discussion of Applicant’s disclosure and the reference to Pasquali is provided to assist the Office in appreciating the patentable distinctions between Applicant’s claimed embodiments and the cited references.

1

2       **Applicant's Disclosure**

3       In various embodiments described in the application, novel methods and  
4 systems provide so-called browsable "quick links" to user-related data. The quick  
5 links can be advantageously deployed in a manner in which the user can browse  
6 the quick links without having to change or modify their current computing  
7 context. The quick links can be provided across multiple different content types,  
8 e.g. document types. Thus, a user can, in some instances, view quick links  
9 associated with different content types without having to change their current  
10 computing context, i.e. without having to change a document of a particular  
11 content type in which they happen to be working.

12       In one particularly advantageous embodiment, multiple different  
13 functionalities can be provided by a single application program. The multiple  
14 different functionalities enable a user to accomplish multiple different tasks within  
15 the context of a single application program. This single application program  
16 might, for example, provide multiple document-centric functionalities, e.g. an  
17 email functionality, word processing functionality, and web browser functionality.  
18 In this example, a user working within the web browser functionality can view  
19 quick links associated with the email functionality without having to change their  
20 web browsing context. A user is then able to select a link to automatically  
21 navigate to a particular document that is associated with that link.

22       Another aspect of some of the described embodiments includes an ability to  
23 build the quick links using dynamically-changing information that is not  
24 necessarily information that is demanded by the user. That is, in many systems,  
25 information will be received that pertains to a particular user. For example, in a

1 single application program that includes an email functionality, a user may, over  
2 the course of browsing web sites, receive one or more email messages. These  
3 email messages constitute dynamically-changing information which, in this  
4 example, is not related to any actions that the user is taking. Nonetheless, quick  
5 links to the email messages can be advantageously displayed for the user while  
6 they are in the context of their web browsing activities.

7 Other embodiments provide intelligent browsing algorithms that are  
8 directed to displaying quick links that are very likely to be of interest to a user.  
9 These intelligent browsing algorithms can be advantageously deployed in  
10 connection with multiple content-type systems so that the algorithms are adaptable  
11 to and address the different content types.

12 Thus, the described embodiments provide very powerful methods and  
13 systems that greatly enhance the user's computing experience by, among other  
14 things, specifically tailoring the user's computing experience to their particular  
15 context. Flexibility is enhanced by providing, in some instances, systems that are  
16 configured to work within a context-sensitive computing environment that  
17 contains multiple different functionalities that are selectable for use by a user.

18 As an example which starts on page 13, line 3 of the Specification, consider  
19 the following. A user is currently working on a document in a word processor.  
20 During the course of working on the document, the user receives an email message  
21 from a friend. *In the past, the user would have to temporarily stop their current*  
22 *computing context, e.g. by exiting or pausing a word processing window, and*  
23 *pulling up an email window to view indicia of the email message (i.e. the*  
24 *"From" and "Subject" fields).* In accordance with this example, a user can view  
25 quick links that are associated with the different context without changing their

current context. In this specific case, the user can view links that are associated with the email message (e.g. the "From" and "Subject" fields) without exiting the word processing window or changing their word processing context.

Fig. 2 of the application shows but one exemplary user interface 200 that can be provided in accordance with this example. The user interface is implemented in software that is executable on a user's computing device, e.g. a personal computer, although any computing device can suffice. Interface 200 includes, in this example, a tool bar 202 and a display area 204. Display area 204 can be used by the user to engage in tasks associated with a first context and, in this example, is designated "First Contextual Display." Exemplary tasks can be any suitable tasks in which a computer can engage.

Tool bar 202 includes, in this example, user-engagable indicia 206 that can enable a user to view quick links that are associated with one or more contexts that are different from the first context and each other. In this example, the indicia comprises one or more drop down menus 206. Each drop down menu can be associated with a different context, i.e. different task, in which a user can engage.

In operation, a user who is working within a particular context in display area 204 may desire to view links associated with a different context. In this case, the user simply clicks on the drop down menu 206 to automatically view one or more quick links that are associated with a different context. When the user clicks on the menu 206, their context within the display area does not change. That is, they are able to view the quick link or links associated with the different context or contexts, without having to change their own context. To this extent, the display of the quick links associated with the other context is done in a modeless fashion. That is, when the user displays the quick links, they are not required to temporarily

1 leave their current context. They may continue working within or at least view  
2 their current context in the display area 204 while the quick links are displayed.

3 As an example, consider again the user who is working in a word processor  
4 on a particular document and receives an email message from a friend. Instead of  
5 having to leave the current document displayed in display area 204, the user  
6 simply clicks on the menu 206 to view of list of quick links that correspond to the  
7 email messages that the user has received. In this way, the user can check their list  
8 of email messages (or view links that pertain to one context) while working in a  
9 completely different context. The user can then click on a quick link to be  
10 navigated to the new context which, in this case, is the email message.

11 In accordance with one specific implementation that is described in the  
12 Specification starting on page 15, line 5, software provides a user interface (UI)  
13 that presents a user with a navigable window in the form of a single navigable  
14 window that can be *navigated between multiple different functionalities by a*  
15 *user*. The single navigable window and different functionalities are  
16 advantageously provided by a single application program which greatly facilitates  
17 integration of the different functionalities. The single navigable window contains  
18 user-engagable indicia that enables a user to view quick links that are associated  
19 with different functionalities, without having to change their current context or  
20 functionality.

21 In the exemplary single navigable window application, a user, through the  
22 use of various navigation instrumentalities, can navigate between the  
23 functionalities and when doing so, the single window presents one of these  
24 functionalities. When this one functionality is presented to the user, the user is  
25 able, through the use of the user-engagable indicia, to view quick links associated

with one or more of the other functionalities. In this particular implementation, one navigation instrumentality is provided in the form of a web browser-like navigation tool. The choice of a web browser-like navigation tool follows from concerns that navigation instrumentalities be of a type that is readily understood by most individuals familiar with computing environments. Thus, when a user first encounters the inventive navigable single window concept for the first time, they do not have to learn an unfamiliar navigation concept. Another navigation instrumentality includes links to each of the multiple different functionalities. These links are different from the quick links and can be clicked on by a user to automatically navigate the single navigable window to a selected functionality. Once the user has navigated the single window to a particular functionality, they can set about accomplishing a task within the functionality. One or more of the application links includes the user-engagable indicia that, in turn, displays the quick links to the associated functionality.

Fig. 4 of the application shows but one exemplary user interface (UI) 400 in accordance with this specific implementation. It will be appreciated that other UIs could be used to implement the described inventive concepts and that the illustrated UI constitutes but one way of doing so. In the illustrated example, UI 400 includes a navigation bar 402, one or more command areas 404, and a display or document area 406 that constitutes a navigable window in the form of a single navigable window.

Navigation bar 402 is located adjacent the top of display area 406 and contains browser-like navigation buttons 408 in the form of a "backward" button, a "forward" button, a "stop" button and the like. The navigation bar can be located anywhere on the UI. Its illustrated placement, however, is similar in

appearance to the placement of traditional web browsing navigation features. In addition to the navigation buttons 408, the navigation bar 402 also includes one or more links 410 to the different functionalities that are provided by the single application program and which can be accessed by the user. Individual links 410 have user-engagable indicia 411 associated with them that enable a user to view quick links that are associated with the functionality. In the illustrated example, links to three exemplary functionalities (i.e. functionality 1, functionality 2, and functionality 3) are shown and each has its own user-engagable indicia 411. It is possible, however, for less than all of the functionalities to have user-engagable indicia. These functionalities are typically different functionalities that can enable a user to complete different respective tasks. In this example, these functionalities are advantageously all provided within the context of a single application.

In operation, to access a particular functionality, a user simply clicks on one of the links 410 and a display that pertains to the selected functionality is immediately presented in the single window display area 406. To view quick links that are associated with a particular functionality that is the same as or different from one in which the user is currently working, the user simply clicks on the corresponding user-engagable indicia 411 to see a drop down menu containing the quick links. Thus, while working within functionality 1, for example, the user could click on the user-engagable indicia 411 associated with any of functionalities 1, 2 and 3 to see their associated quick links. By clicking further on any of the quick links, the user can automatically navigate the single window to that particular link. As the user navigates from link to link or from functionality to functionality, their navigation activities are managed by a software-implemented navigation model that is described in the Specification.



## The Pasquali Reference

Pasquali discloses a customized web browser application that provides a windowing environment in which different windows are presented within a browser user interface. The browser application is configured to receive content from a remote server system and presents such content in a so-called windowed content manifestation environment (CME). Pasquali's system includes a content retrieval module configured to receive content from a network server system via an electronic data network, and a processing engine coupled to the content retrieval module. The processing engine is configured to provide the content manifestation environment within the data processing system, and to process the content to produce at least one corresponding window object within the content manifestation environment. The corresponding window object(s) are configured to manifest at least a portion of the content therein.

Pasquali's system is perhaps best appreciated from its Fig. 2 illustration. There, a screen image 200 is provided of a content manifestation environment (CME) provided within Pasquali's customized browser. Here, the system is configured to present content in the form of draggable windows that may be freely moved within the CME. In particular, the windows based content manifestation environment (CME) 202 shown in screen image 200 includes a DMOD 204 (e.g., an email content window in which a user may send and receive electronic mail messages), a DMOD 206 (a city guide feed display window), DMOD 208 (a telephone white pages content source), a specialized SPONSORS window 210.

A set of web site controls 212 (e.g., navigation buttons, content/window selection buttons, etc.) is provided which correspond to particular code functions

which may control the manifestation of content (including window modules) within the CME maintained by a customized WWW browser provided in accordance with Pasquali's system.

Effectively then, Pasquali provides a display area 200 within which content can be provided within individual windows that are overlaid within the display area 200. Interestingly, this is very similar to the past approach described in the bold italics on page 22 above.

### The Claims

**Claim 1** has been amended and, as amended recites a method of providing information to a computer user comprising [added material appears in bold italics]:

- displaying, in a *navigable window of a* display area of a user interface, a first contextual display associated with a first context that can enable a user to accomplish one or more tasks, said displaying being accomplished using a single application program that is configured to provide multiple different contexts; and
- without changing the first context and using the single application program, presenting quick links to one or more contexts that are different from the user's current context and that are provided by the single application program, each context being associated with a functionality that can enable the user to accomplish various tasks that are different from the one or more tasks that the user can accomplish using the first contextual display, *the quick links being selectable to navigate the navigable window to a context associated with a selectable quick link.*

Pasquali does not disclose or suggest a method that displays a navigable window and quick links that are selectable to navigate the navigable window to a context associated with a selectable quick link. Rather, Pasquali discloses

individual windows that are popped up within a display area. If one considers Pasquali's screen image 200 as a "navigable window", and, for the sake of argument alone, one considers that Pasquali discloses "quick links" in the manner in which that term is used by Applicant (*which it clearly does not*), it is clear that this screen image 200 is not *navigated* by virtue of selecting any "quick link". Rather, the individual window modules 204, 206, 208 and 210 are popped up within the screen area 200 so that the screen area is not navigated anywhere.

Alternately, if one considers for the sake of argument alone that one of Pasquali's individual window modules 204-210 is a "navigable window" as that term is used in the present claim, then it is clear that there are no such "quick links" associated with the individual window modules that allow the individual window modules to be "navigated" to any context associated with the quick link.

It is, perhaps, instructive to observe that Pasquali is similar to a situation that is described in Applicant's specification as being problematic. Specifically, the Office's attention is directed to page 12, lines 1-11 of the Specification, which is presented below in its entirety for the convenience of the Office:

As an example, consider the following. A user is currently working on a document in a word processor. During the course of working on the document, the user receives an email message from a friend. *In the past, the user would have to temporarily stop their current computing context, e.g. by exiting or pausing a word processing window, and pulling up an email window to view indicia of the email message (i.e. the "From" and "Subject" fields).* In accordance with this example, a user can view quick link that are associated with the different context without changing their current context. In this specific case, the user can view links that are associated with the email message (e.g. the "From" and "Subject" fields) without exiting the word processing window or changing their word processing context.

To this extent, Pasquali teaches directly away from the subject matter of this claim. Given the differences between the claimed subject matter and Pasquali, the Office's reliance on Lefkowitz is not seen to add anything of significance. Accordingly, for at least this reason, this claim is allowable.

**Claims 2-14** depend from claim 1 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 1, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another. In addition, claim 5 has been amended to make it consistent with the amendments that were made in claim 1.

**Claim 15** has been amended and, as amended recites one or more computer-readable media having computer-readable instructions thereon which, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to [added material appears in bold italics]:

- provide multiple different functionalities within the confines of a single application program, the multiple different functionalities being associated with individual different document-centric tasks that can be accomplished by a user, individual document-centric tasks being associated with different document types;
- define a single navigable window within which the different functionalities can be presented to a user so that they can accomplish a task associated with a particular functionality, *the single navigable window being configured to navigate back and forth between the different functionalities*;
- define individual user-engagable indicia and associate those indicia with one or more of the multiple different functionalities, each indicia being engagable by a user to display quick links that are associated with a functionality, individual quick links being associated with a document that can enable a user to accomplish a task; and

- display one or more of the quick links associated with one functionality, while a user is engaged in a task associated with another of the functionalities, without requiring the user to change the functionality within which they are working.

Pasquali neither discloses nor suggests a system that comprises a single navigable window that is configured to navigate back and forth between different functionalities, as used in the context of this claim. Rather, Pasquali teaches directly away from any such subject matter. Accordingly, for at least this additional reason, this claim is allowable. In addition, given the allowability of this claim, the rejection over the combination that includes Lefkowitz adds nothing of significance.

**Claims 16-21** depend from claim 15 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 15, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another.

**Claim 22** has been amended and, as amended, recites a method of providing information to a computer user comprising [added material appears in bold italics]:

- displaying a first contextual display *within a navigable window display area of a user interface* that enables a user to accomplish a task relating to a first content type;
- displaying quick links associated with one or more content types that are different from the first content type; and
- responsive to a user selecting a particular quick link, navigating *the navigable window display area* to a content type that is associated with the selected quick link to enable a user to accomplish a different task.

Pasquali neither discloses nor suggests a method that utilizes a navigable window display area as recited in this claim. Rather, Pasquali teaches directly away from any such notion. Accordingly, for at least this reason, this claim is allowable. In addition, given the allowability of this claim, the rejection over the combination that includes Lefkowitz adds nothing of significance.

**Claims 23-30** depend from claim 22 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 22, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another. In addition, claim 24 has been amended to bring it into conformity with claim 22.

**Claim 31** recites one or more computer-readable media having computer-readable instructions thereon which, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to:

- display a first contextual display that enables a user to accomplish a task relating to a first content type;
- enable a user to select from multiple different algorithms which affect quick links that are displayed and which enable a user to navigate to other contexts, the algorithms being deployable across multiple different content types and comprising one or more of the following:
  - an algorithm that presents quick links based on items on a favorites list visited most often by a user in combination with items that have been recently added by a user to a favorites list;
  - an algorithm that presents quick links based on items visited most often by a user in combination with items that have been recently visited by a user; and

- 1                   ○ an algorithm that can present multiple quick links each of  
2                   which representing a different content type that was the last  
3                   item of a particular content type that was visited by a user;  
4                   display quick links associated with one or more content types that  
5                   are different from the first content type, the quick links being  
6                   displayed responsive to the user selecting a particular algorithm, all  
7                   of the content types being provided by a single application program  
8                   that provides a single navigable window that can be navigated  
9                   between all of the content types; and  
10                  • responsive to a user selecting a particular quick link, navigate to a  
11                  content type that is associated with the selected quick link to enable  
12                  a user to accomplish a different task.

13                  This claim recites specific subject matter that is simply neither disclosed  
14                  nor suggested by the references of record, either singly or in combination with one  
15                  another. Accordingly, for at least this reason, this claim is allowable.

16                  **Claim 32** has been amended and, as amended, recites a method of  
17                  providing information to a computer user comprising [added material appears in  
18                  bold italics]:

- 19                  • receiving information that pertains to multiple different user contexts  
20                  within an application program;  
21                  • presenting a display ***comprising a navigable window*** to a user, ***the***  
22                  ***display*** pertaining to a first user context within the application  
23                  program, the first user context permitting the user to accomplish  
24                  tasks pertaining to a first content type; and  
25                  • displaying at least one quick link that is associated with a context  
                  that is different from the first user context, the displayed quick link  
                  being associated with said information and being associated with a  
                  different content type, ***the quick link being selectable to navigate***  
                  ***the navigable window to the different context.***

26                  Neither Pasquali nor Lefkowitz disclose or suggest a method that, among  
27                  other recited features, presents a display comprising a navigable window and

1 displays a quick link that is selectable to navigate the navigable window to a  
2 different context. Accordingly, for at least this reason, this claim is allowable.

3 **Claims 33-41** depend from claim 32 and are allowable as depending from  
4 an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited  
5 features which, in combination with those recited in claim 32, are neither disclosed  
6 nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one  
7 another. In addition, claim 41 has been amended to bring it into conformity with  
8 claim 32.

9 **Claim 42** has been amended and, as amended, recites one or more  
10 computers programmed with instructions that cause the computers, when  
11 executing the instructions, to [added material appears in bold italics]:

- 12 • execute an application that is configured to provide multiple  
13 different functionalities that can enable a user to accomplish multiple  
14 different tasks, individual functionalities being associated with  
15 different document types;
- 16 • enable the user to accomplish, *within a navigable window*, a task  
17 within one of the functionalities and, while doing so, display one or  
18 more quick links that are associated with other different  
19 functionalities, individual quick links being engagable by the user to  
20 navigate *the navigable window* to a document type that is associated  
21 with that quick link;
- 22 • navigate the user, *via the navigable window*, to a item from a  
23 particular document type when the user engages a quick link  
24 associated with that document type.

25 Neither Pasquali nor Lefkowitz disclose or suggest the subject matter of  
this claim and, in particular, a navigable window as contemplated in Applicant's  
disclosure. Accordingly, for at least this reason, this claim is allowable.

**Claim 43** recites a computing system comprising:



1 a single application program configured to provide:

- 2 ○ **a single navigable window**;
- 3 ○ multiple different functionalities to which the single  
4 navigable window can be **navigated** by a user; and
- 5 ○ **multiple quick links** that are associated with one or more of  
6 the multiple different functionalities, individual quick links  
7 being displayable and engagable by a user to **navigate** the  
8 single navigable window to the functionalities that are  
9 associated with a quick link.

10 Neither Pasquali nor Lefkowitz disclose or suggest the subject matter of  
11 this claim. Accordingly, for at least this reason, this claim is allowable.

12 **Claims 44-52** depend from claim 43 and are allowable as depending from  
13 an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited  
14 features which, in combination with those recited in claim 43, are neither disclosed  
15 nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one  
16 another.

17 **Claim 53** has been amended and, as amended, recites software code  
18 embodied on a computer-readable medium which, when executed by a computer,  
19 provides a user interface (UI) comprising [added material appears in bold italics]:

- 20 • a single window that is capable of being navigated to and between  
21 multiple different functionalities that enable a user to accomplish  
22 multiple tasks in connection with a single application that provides  
23 the multiple different functionalities;
- 24 • links associated with the different functionalities and configured to  
25 enable the user to navigate the single window to and between the  
multiple different functionalities; and
- user-engagable indicia associated with one or more of the links, the  
user-engagable indicia being engagable by a user to display quick  
links that are associated with a particular functionality, the quick  
links being engagable by the user to automatically navigate the

single window to a functionality with which the quick link is associated, *said software code being configured to enable a user to navigate backward and forward, in a browser-like fashion, between the different functionalities.*

Neither Pasquali nor Lefkowitz disclose or suggest the subject matter of this claim. Accordingly, for at least this reason, this claim is allowable.

**Claims 54-58** depend from claim 53 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 53, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another.

**Claim 59** recites a method of displaying quick links to user information comprising:

- displaying multiple different algorithms from which a user can select, the algorithms being configured to display quick links to which a user can navigate, individual algorithms being employable across different content types;
- receiving a user selection of an individual algorithm; and
- responsive to receiving the user selection, displaying one or more quick links that are provided by the selected algorithm.

Neither Pasquali nor Lefkowitz disclose or suggest the subject matter of this claim. Accordingly, for at least this reason, this claim is allowable.

**Claims 60-67** depend from claim 59 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 59, are neither disclosed

nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another.

**Claim 68** recites one or more computer-readable media having computer-readable instructions thereon which, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to:

- display multiple different algorithms from which a user can select, the algorithms being configured to display quick links to which a user can navigate, individual algorithms being employable across different content types and comprising one or more of the following:
- a top favorites algorithm that enables the user to view quick links associated with items that have been visited most often by the user as well as items that have been most recently added to a user's favorites list;
- a suggested favorites algorithm that enables the user to view quick links associated with items that have been visited most often by the user as well as items that have been most recently visited by the user; and
- a recent items list that is configured to display multiple items, each of which comprising a different content type that was the last item of a particular content type that was visited by a user;
- receive a user selection of an individual algorithm; and
- responsive to receiving the user selection, display one or more quick links that are provided by the selected algorithm.

Neither Pasquali nor Lefkowitz disclose or suggest the subject matter of this claim. Accordingly, for at least this reason, this claim is allowable.

### **Conclusion**

Applicant has made a sincere attempt to advance prosecution of this application. Accordingly, all of the claims are in condition for allowance. As such, Applicant requests a Notice of Allowability be issued forthwith. If the

1 Office's next anticipated action is to be anything other than issuance of a Notice of  
2 Allowability, Applicant respectfully requests a telephone call for the purpose of  
3 scheduling an interview.  
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**Amended Claims with Markups to Shows Amendments**

1. (Amended) A method of providing information to a computer user comprising:

displaying, in a navigable window of a display area of a user interface, a first contextual display associated with a first context that can enable a user to accomplish one or more tasks, said displaying being accomplished using a single application program that is configured to provide multiple different contexts; and

without changing the first context and using the single application program, presenting quick links to one or more contexts that are different from the user's current context and that are provided by the single application program, each context being associated with a functionality that can enable the user to accomplish various tasks that are different from the one or more tasks that the user can accomplish using the first contextual display, the quick links being selectable to navigate the navigable window to a context associated with a selectable quick link.

5. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said displaying is accomplished by the single application program using a navigable window comprising a single window, the application program being configured to navigate the single window between different contexts responsive to the user selecting a quick link.

15. (Amended) One or more computer-readable media having computer-readable instructions thereon which, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to:

provide multiple different functionalities within the confines of a single application program, the multiple different functionalities being associated with individual different document-centric tasks that can be accomplished by a user, individual document-centric tasks being associated with different document types;

define a single navigable window within which the different functionalities can be presented to a user so that they can accomplish a task associated with a particular functionality, the single navigable window being configured to navigate back and forth between the different functionalities;

define individual user-engagable indicia and associate those indicia with one or more of the multiple different functionalities, each indicia being engagable by a user to display quick links that are associated with a functionality, individual quick links being associated with a document that can enable a user to accomplish a task; and

display one or more of the quick links associated with one functionality, while a user is engaged in a task associated with another of the functionalities, without requiring the user to change the functionality within which they are working.

22. (Amended) A method of providing information to a computer user comprising:

displaying a first contextual display within a navigable window display area  
of a user interface that enables a user to accomplish a task relating to a first  
content type;

displaying quick links associated with one or more content types that are  
different from the first content type; and

responsive to a user selecting a particular quick link, navigating the  
navigable window display area to a content type that is associated with the  
selected quick link to enable a user to accomplish a different task.

24. (Amended) The method of claim 22, wherein all of the content types  
are provided by a single application program and are displayable within a  
navigable window display area comprising a single navigable window that can be  
navigated between the content types.

32. (Amended) A method of providing information to a computer user  
comprising:

receiving information that pertains to multiple different user contexts  
within an application program;

presenting a display comprising a navigable window to a user, the display  
pertaining to a first user context within the application program, the first user  
context permitting the user to accomplish tasks pertaining to a first content type;  
and

displaying at least one quick link that is associated with a context that is  
different from the first user context, the displayed quick link being associated with

1 said information and being associated with a different content type, the quick link  
2 being selectable to navigate the navigable window to the different context.

3  
4 41. (Amended) The method of claim 32 further comprising:  
5 receiving user input that selects a displayed quick link; and  
6 presenting a display by navigating the navigable window to the user  
7 pertaining to a context that is associated with the selected quick link.

8  
9 42. (Amended) One or more computers programmed with instructions  
10 that cause the computers, when executing the instructions, to:

11 execute an application that is configured to provide multiple different  
12 functionalities that can enable a user to accomplish multiple different tasks,  
13 individual functionalities being associated with different document types;

14 enable the user to accomplish, within a navigable window, a task within  
15 one of the functionalities and, while doing so, display one or more quick links that  
16 are associated with other different functionalities, individual quick links being  
17 engagable by the user to navigate the navigable window to a document type that is  
18 associated with that quick link;

19 navigate the user, via the navigable window, to a item from a particular  
20 document type when the user engages a quick link associated with that document  
21 type.

22  
23 53. (Amended) Software code embodied on a computer-readable  
24 medium which, when executed by a computer, provides a user interface (UI)  
25 comprising:



a single window that is capable of being navigated to and between multiple different functionalities that enable a user to accomplish multiple tasks in connection with a single application that provides the multiple different functionalities;

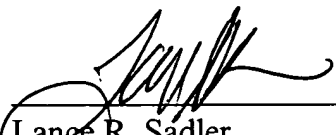
links associated with the different functionalities and configured to enable the user to navigate the single window to and between the multiple different functionalities; and

user-engagable indicia associated with one or more of the links, the user-engagable indicia being engagable by a user to display quick links that are associated with a particular functionality, the quick links being engagable by the user to automatically navigate the single window to a functionality with which the quick link is associated, said software code being configured to enable a user to navigate backward and forward, in a browser-like fashion, between the different functionalities.

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Respectfully Submitted,

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